Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1339.] FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Sligo and Killibegs,
The American Ship NANCY,
Cuthbert Riggs, master.
Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to
William Bell;
Who has for sale,
4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well assorted
3 Bales Irish Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Russia Matts.
Also,
A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.
November 11, 1796. mwftf

FOR SALE,
THE SHIP MARY,
SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,
Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.
If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.
October 31. d

For Charter,
The Ship *JOHN BULKELY,*
AYRES STOCKLEY, Master.
An excellent live-oak and cedar built ship, of about 3000 barrels burthen.—Apply to
Jesse & Robert Waln.
Nov. d.

For Sale, or Charter,
The Ship *DIANA,*
SAMUEL PILE, Master,
Burthen 205 47-95 tons register, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was sheathed 13 months ago, she has just had a compleat out-fit, and may be sent to sea at a very trifling expence.
For terms apply to
Philip Nicklin & Co.
Who have for sale on board said vessel,
27 casks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing slates.
1 box ink stands and note presses.
14 bales of sail canvass.
And on hand,
Imperial, Hyson, and, Souchong } TEAS.
40,000 pieces Nankeens of the first quality.
19 tubs Quicksilver.
2 chests Bandanno handkerchiefs.
A few chests Manchester goods well assorted in Corduroys, thicksets, Ginghams, Muslinets, Dimities, &c.
3 boxes black sewing silk.
180 crates Queens ware well assorted.
10 tons sheet lead.
Nails assorted, flat and sharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogsheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 logs Mahogany.
Nov. 7. tth&stf

FOR SALE,
At Whitesides' Tea Ware-House,
No. 99, North Second Street.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson. } Fresh Teas. { Hyson Skin. Souchong, Bohea
Dec. 9. 3taw3m.

Imported from London & Liverpool,
EARTHEN WARE, in crates and hogsheads, well assorted
Wine Bottles in hampers
Window Glass of all sizes
Two cases of stationary
One chest of yellow Jesuits Bark
Two cases of Roll Arnotta
A small consignment of Rose Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Broad-cloths, Coatings, Plains, &c.
Paints of various colors.
Basket salt in hogsheads.
Also on hand,
Madeira wine, very old, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks
Holland gin in pipes, first quality
Anchors of different sizes
A few trunks of ladies French shoes assorted
Silk nankeen, &c.
Likewise an assortment of Dutch goods, consisting of Osnabergs, ticklenbergs, bed-ticks, stripes, checks.
Morlaix linen, platillas, ravens duck, Britannias, &c.
And for sale by the package only by
Thomas & John Ketland.
Walnut-street Wharf.
Nov. 15. eotf

Bank of Pennsylvania, 15th Dec. 1796.
The Stockholders are requested to meet
At the Bank on Thursday, the twenty-ninth instant, at 10 o'clock in the morning.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT RALSTON, Cashier,
Pro tem.
§t29th

Women's Cloaks.
GEORGE DOBSON,
No. 25, South Third-street,
Has just received, per Eagle, Capt. Fosdick, via London, an assortment of
Scarlet, Drab, Purple and Pearl } Cloaks trimmed with fur and ermine.
December 15. §

Elegant Brussels & Turkey Carpeting,
For sale by George Dobson, No. 25, South Third-street.
December 15. dtf

For Sale,
By the Subscribers—In PENN-STREET,
65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,
Imported by the Eagle.
WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
Nov. 30 w&f

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.
GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,
SOUTH THIRD-STREET,
Has received per the Diana, from London,
Clouded and striped Spanish Swansdown
Clouded Erminats and Moleskins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Cassinets and Cassimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings; newest patterns
Also, per different arrivals,
A large and general assortment of Dry Goods,
Suitable to the present and approaching season.
November 5. dtf

Insurance Company of North-America.
THE STOCKHOLDERS in this company are desired to take notice that the second Tuesday in January, (being the 10th day of the month) is the day fixed by charter for the election of twenty-five Directors for the ensuing year.
The election will be held at their office, and commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
The subject of the bye-laws of the Corporation will be submitted to their consideration at this meeting.
EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'ry.
Dec. 12. tth10J

To be Rented,
A Large Vault and Cellar,
That will contain 200 pipes, situate in Walnut between Fourth and Fifth-streets. Also a COACH-HOUSE and STABLE, with Stalls for five horses.
N. B. Goods Stored by the month.
Enquire of Benjamin W. Morris.
November 30. mwf12

FOR SALE,
About 1,600 acres of Land,
WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to
Wm. Blackburn,
No. 64, South Second-street.
October 31. mwftf

SALT PETRE.
A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-street.
November 5.

INSURANCE COMPANY of the State of Pennsylvania.
THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election for thirteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 9th January next, at 11 o'clock.—And agreeably to the act of incorporation a statement of the affairs of the company, will then be laid before them.
SAMUEL W. FISHER, Sec'y.
Philadelphia, December 19, 1796. dt 9th Jan.

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Road Company.
A Meeting of the Stockholders for the Election of a President, Managers, and other officers, will be held at the Company's office on Monday the 9th Jan. next, at 10 o'clock.
By the Board.
WM. GOVETT, Sec'ry.
December 8, 1796. 1awtIIJ.dt9 h

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the West-Indies,
Holland Gin, in pipes
Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molasses, in hogsheads
Choice old Lisbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-casks
Malmsey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Russia & Flemish Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in cases
Window Glass, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in casks
Mill Saws and Cross-cut Saws, in boxes
Also, on hand,
A few chests of Bohea Tea; Jesuits Bark; Assafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Cossaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muslin Handkerchiefs, and a complete assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Bowting Cloths.
For Sale by
Pragers & Co.
October 20 d2wm&th2m

THE STOCKHOLDERS
Of the Bank of the United States
Are hereby informed,
THAT, according to the Statute of Incorporation, a General Election for Twenty-Five DIRECTORS will be held at the Bank of the United States, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the second day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon
And, pursuant to the eleventh section of the Bye Laws, the Stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble a General Meeting, at the same place, on Tuesday the third day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening.
By order of the Board of Directors.
G. SIMPSON, Cashier.
2nd Fundamental Article.
Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election may always be re-elected.
eftel

TO BE SOLD,
A PLANTAION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to
ANDREW HUNTER.
July 29 F

New-England Rum, Salmon, Beef,
Chocolate, Rice, Boston mould and dipt Candles, a few quarter-casks of Sherry Wine, a few barrels of Cyder, and a few quintals of excellent Table COD-FISH—for sale by
Ezekiel Hall,
No. 42, North Water-street.
December 14th, 1796.

Fresh Garden, Grass and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.
This day landing from the ship Eagle, captain Fosdick, from London,
And FOR SALE by
GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,
Corner of Walnut and Second-streets,
A most capital and extensive Assortment of
GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.
Among which are,

Five kinds	Asparagus	Three kinds	Cresses
Four	Berecolé	Twelve	Onion
Twenty-five	Beans	Thirteen	Radish
Six	Beets	Fifteen	Turnip
Eleven	Brocoli	Fifteen	Peas
Twenty-six	Cabbage	Six	Savoy
Six	Carrot	Four	Parsnip
Three	Cauliflower	Twenty-three	Melon
Five	Celery	Twenty-one	Lettuce
Ten	Cucumber		

Common and lemon Thyme
Curled leaf and sprigged Parsley
Pot Marygold, Pot Marjorum
Balm, Thyme, Mangel Wurtzel
Leek, Kail, Shallots
Rape Seed, Rye Grass, Saint Foin, Lucerne
Red and white Clover, Timothy, &c. &c.
With a curious collection of the most esteemed
FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,
Being the most extensive ever imported into this city.
The above are from a capital Seedsman in London, and are warranted fresh and good.
Printed catalogues may be had by applying as above.
Dec. 17. dtf.

Just Landing,
At South street-wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,
The following Goods:
Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Isinglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.
For Sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.
October 12. §

A Short Delay
In the Drawing of the Canal Lottery,
In Washington city, has been unavoidably occasioned by the unforeseen intervention of Mr. Blodget's Lottery—but as the major part of the tickets are now disposed of, this is to inform the public that the drawing of the Canal Lottery will certainly commence without fail, on the first Monday in January 1797, and those holding tickets, are hereby requested to send a statement of those sold, and those on hand.
NOTLY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Duddington,
GEORGE WALKER,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY,
W. M. DUNCANSON.
The Printers who gave our advertisements a place in their newspapers, are requested to give this notice admission, as the remaining tickets are expected to be soon above par, and we wish adventurers to be timely informed
Nov. 12. †&16w.

Davis's Law Book Store,
No. 313, HIGH-STREET.
GEORGE DAVIS announces to his professional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a single volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for several years past have in so distinguished a manner recommended them to notice.
Printed Catalogues combining the most extensive collection of the latest English and Irish Editions ever imported into this country, are published, and will be delivered gratis on application.
Orders addressed to G. D. in writing from any distance shall be punctually attended to.
A number of TRUNKS for Sale.
ALSO, TO BE LET,
A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.
ov.8. tu&f3m

For Sale,
By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.
An Invoice of Cordage,
Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 1 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.
Sept. 27. dtf

Old London particular Madeira Wine,
Landing from on board the barque Eagle, Capt. Bates, and for sale by
ROBERT ANDREWS,
No. 86, South Wharves.
November 29. eodtf

Cheap French China.
THE subscribers finding it impossible to supply their store with any more China from France, the prices being too immoderate in the manufactories, give notice that they will sell at prime cost the remaining stock on hand, consisting of
Dessert Setts,
Tea-Table Setts
Separate Cups and Saucers
Groupes and Figures
Alabaster Vases
Looking Glasses, in gilt frames,
Besides India Japan'd Toilet Desks, Chairs, Tables and Quadrille Boxes.
PASQUIER & Co.
No. 91, South Second-street.
December 5th. tts

For Sale,
By the Subscriber, No. 91,
NORTH SIXTH-STREET,
Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackarel.
Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or single one
Dry Codfish, from one to fifty kentals
Fine and coarse Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaster of Paris, in the stone and ground, for manure and stucco-work
December 1. §tf

For Sale,
A capital stand for business—That well known tavern, the Ewe and Lambs, North Front Street, No. 333, in the Northern Liberties; a brick house containing nine fire-places, and ten rooms well finished; good stables and chair-house, with a frame-house on Water street; the building stands on four lots, seventeen feet front each, making a front on front-street, thirty-four feet, and nearly the same on Water-street, and is one hundred and forty feet deep from street to street, subject to £8. 10s. each lot per annum, ground rent. this property is near the hay-scales, and public docks, easy communication with the Delaware waters and advantageously situated for business of various kinds.
The above premises are now rented until December next at £.175 per annum.—Enquire of the Printer.
Dec 12. §1w2sw6w.

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,
HIGH-STREET,
Has received by the late arrivals,
A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of
Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,
Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;
Amongst which are
Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.
October 26.

CAUTION.
WHEREAS very large and heavy debts are justly due and owing from messrs. *Blair M'Clenachan* and *Patrick Moore*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, trading under the firm of *Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore*, and from *Blair M'Clenachan* in his separate capacity; to which, by the laws of the land, all the joint as well as separate property of the said Gentlemen, is, and ought to be, liable. And whereas it is clearly and satisfactorily ascertained, that mr. *Blair M'Clenachan*, of the said firm, has conveyed away to mr. *John H. Huston*, his son-in-law, to his daughter, miss *M'Clenachan*, and to his son, *George M'Clenachan*, several large and valuable real estates, as well as considerable personal property, in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the county of Lancaster, in the county of New-Castle on Delaware, and elsewhere, with a view, as it is apprehended, to defeat the Creditors in the recovery of their just debts.—This, is, therefore, to forewarn all persons whomsoever, against the purchase from the said grantees, or either of them, of any portion of the said real or personal property, as the most vigorous measures will without delay be taken to render the same liable to the just demands of the Creditors.
By order of the Creditors.
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Philip Nicklin,
Isaac Wharton,
William M'Murtrie,
Samuel W. Fisher, } Committee.
Philadelphia, December 17th, 1796. 20th.§

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE caution introduced into the public prints, warning all persons against purchasing from the grantees of Blair M'Clenachan, any portion of the large, real and personal estates he conveyed away to his son-in-law and to his children was the result of a deliberation had upon the subject by a general and numerous meeting of the creditors as well of Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore as of Blair M'Clenachan individually. It was no more than an execution of that trust confided in the subscribers by those creditors: a step which it would have been a breach of duty and honor in them to have omitted. The very statement of the fact therefore must dispel the imputation that it was either "precipitate or vindictive." It originated in a desire to secure the property of the debtor as a fund for the payment of his just debts. It was sanctioned by the advice of council as a measure *necessary* to the safety of the creditors. If the advertisement has been injurious to Mr. M'Clenachan he owes that injury to his own unjustifiable conduct, not to the subscribers who have merely published the truth in terms as mild as the fact would admit, and who mean to investigate in a high court of justice the validity of those purchases of which Mr. M'Clenachan so confidently speaks.
The subscribers therefore are bound by a sense of duty to the creditors in general to repeat their caution against purchasing of those grantees or either of them, and to extend the terms of it to a purchase from any other persons (if such there be) to whom Mr. M'Clenachan may have made similar conveyances.
(Signed) T. FITZSIMONS,
P. NICKLIN,
ISAAC WHARTON,
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE,
SAMUEL W. FISHER.
Philad. Dec. 21, 1796.

☞ Those printers who have been requested to publish the first CAUTION, are desired to publish this also.

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, December 23,
Will be presented,
A TRAGEDY, called

The ORPHAN;
Or, The Unhappy Marriage.

Acasto,	Mr. *Warren*
Castalio,	Mr. *Moreton*
Polydore,	Mr. *Wignell*
Chamont,	Mr. *Cooper*
Erneſto,	Mr. *Warrell*
Paulino,	Mr. *Warrell*, jun.
Cordelio, (the page)	Miſs *L'Eſtrange*
Chaplain,	Mr. *L'Eſtrange*
Monimia,	Mrs. *Merry*
Serina,	Mrs. *Francis*
Florella,	Mrs. *Harvey*

End of the Tragedy a new Ballet Dance, (compoſed by mr. Byrne) called
THE BOUQUET:
In which will be introduced, the favorite
TAMBOURINE DANCE.

To which will be added,
A FARCE, (written by Foote) reduced to one act, called

The Mayor of Garrat.

Sir Jacob Jollup,	Mr. *Francis*
Major Sturgeon,	Mr. *Warren*
Jerry Sneak,	Mr. *Harwood*
Criſpin Heeltap,	Mr. *Darley*, jun.
Bruin,	Mr. *Warrell*
Roger,	Mr. *Bliſſett*
Mrs. Sneak,	Mrs. *Francis*
Mrs. Bruin,	Mrs. *Mechtler*

On Saturday the Comedy of
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER;
Or, The Miſtakes of a Night.
With a celebrated French Opera, in 2 acts, called
LES SOULIERES MORDORES.

☞ Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit one Dollar. And Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's book-ſtore, No. 50 High-ſtreet, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain riſe preciſely at 6 o'clock.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requeſted to ſend their ſervants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as ſoon as the company are ſeated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

Clocks and Watches.

LESLIE AND PRICE,
No. 79, MARKET-STREET, *PHILADELPHIA*,
HAVE IMPORTED, by the late arrivals from London, a large aſſortment of *WARRANTED WATCHES*, conſiſting of horizontal, capp'd and jewel'd Gold Watches, with ſeconds, of ſuperior workmanſhip and elegance; alſo capp'd and jewel'd and plain Gold Watches; capp'd & jewell'd, capp'd, ſeconds, day of the month, and plain Silver Watches; eight day & chamber Clocks; elegant French Clocks with marble frames; eight day and thirty hour, braſs works, &c.
December 22, 1796. d2m

READINGS and RECITATIONS,
Moral, Critical, and Entertaining;
MR. FENNELL

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, and its vicinity, that an Introductory Reading will be delivered at the College-Hall, on Tueſday evening next, at 7 o'clock.—Where, by permiſſion of the honorable, the Truſtees of the Univerſity, the courſe will be regularly continued during the winter.

Occaſional admiſſion tickets to be had of Mr. Pouliſon, Jun. at the Library; at Mr. M'Elvee's looking-glaſs-ſtore, No. 70, South Fourth-ſtreet; and at Mr. Carey's, Book-ſeller, Market-ſtreet.
Dec. 21. d5t.

Juſt Arrived,
Per ſchooner Daphne, Captain Morſe, from Aux-Cayes,
A Cargo of SUGAR and COFFEE.
Alſo, per brig Betſey, Captain White, from the Iſle of France,
72 Hogſheads, 1 puncheon, and 25 caniſters, of Batavia Sugar
45 Hogſheads Pepper of Malabar
65,000 lb. Coffee
23,000 Cotton
4,000 Indigo——For Sale by
F. Coppinger,
No. 221, South Front-ſtreet
December 21 §

On Wedneſday, the 28th inſt.

At 6 o'clock in the evening, will be ſold at public auction, (if not before diſpoſed of at private ſale) at the City-Tavern,

All that capital manſion-houſe, ſtables, out-houſes, &c. and three contiguous tracts of land ſituate on the Weſt-ſide of Schuylkill in the townſhip of Blockley and county of Philadelphia, generally known by the name of Lanſdown, containing 199 acres 101 perches more or leſs and a meſſuage plantation and tract of land in Blockley townſhip aforeſaid adjoining Lanſdown, containing 64 acres one perch.

The premiſes are ſo well known as to need no particular deſcription. Few ſeats in America can compare with Lanſdown for convenience and elegance; it commands a variety of rich beautiful proſpects and is remarkably healthy. Terms of ſale will be made known by

PHILIP NICKLIN, AND ROBERT E. GRIFFITH, } Attornies in fact to James Greenleaf.
Dec. 12. §t8th

This Day is Publiſhed,
PORCUPINE'S
POLITICAL CENSOR,
For NOVEMBER, 1796.
CONTAINING
OBSERVATIONS
On the Inſolent and Seditious Notes,
(Attacking the ſovereignty and independence of the United States)
Communicated to the People, by the late French miniſter, *ADET.*
December 21. *1w

LIST of PRIZES and BLANKS in the Waſhington Lottery, No. II.

46th Days Drawing, December 10.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
122		9554	10	24282		40658	
214		857		712	10	678	
421		10063		25351		823	
512		11404		26074		41021	10
514		599		271		339	10
659		653	10	485		587	10
669	10	12657	25	27478		42165	10
728		13092		769		194	10
883		354		28165	10	244	
1103		963	10	712		313	10
689		14274		29033		491	
785	10	825	10	068		517	
961		15019	10	169	10	546	10
2305		16325		186		591	
382		754	10	878	10	938	
533		984	10	30092		43258	
855		17315		159		312	
941	10	629	10	282		649	
972		883		727		668	10
3154		18197	10	31598	10	44684	10
652		19335		32314	10	45555	
4607	10	20000		361		46257	
807		325	10	636		717	10
5136	10	335		33783		497	
746		471		35856	10	987	
6229		717	25	36625	10	47271	10
781		921		640		523	
903	10	21083	10	37054		618	
913		481	10	307		862	
7135		728		316	10	936	10
459		22354		38398		48828	10
628	20	808	10	830		936	
898		23620	10	879		49553	
8198	10	669	10	968		727	10
435		810	10	39447		145	
672		930	10	528		825	10
745		24914	10	965			
9012		278		40083			

47th Days Drawing, December 12.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No	Dols.	No.	Dols.
363		10771		23723	10	38479	
922		11552		24455		485	10
1526	10	993	10	627	10	825	
2298		12069		718		40995	
428		521		750	10	42219	
561	10	842		824		294	
662		13607		25513	10	376	
3403	10	15596		677		498	
4174	10	799		26938		668	10
895		16136	10	27384		43754	
5408		17202		631		44704	10
463	10	274		28429	10	45340	
6380	10	18319		29462		392	
910		19306	10	801		476	
7269		465		30306		503	
663		20689	10	799		565	
697		21069		813	50	952	10
8784		293		31566	10	46024	
9688		348		32707		784	
713	10	636		812	50	988	
10251	10	732		34158		47346	
283		22513		36166		834	
363		719		37037		887	10
381		740		589		48436	10
385		23485	10	855		49298	

FOUND

Yeſterday afternoon, in Second, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

A ſmall ſum of money; whoever has loſt the ſame, may have it by proving their property, and paying for this advertiſement.—Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 23. *3t.

FOUND,

By a Gentleman, a SUM of MONEY.

The owner may have it by applying at the Indian Queen. Dec. 22. *3

Dancing.

MR. FRANCIS of the New-Theatre, in conjunction with Mr. BYRN, late Ballet-maſter, and principal dancer of Covent-Garden Theatre, London, now of the New Theatre in this city, opened their Academy at Mr. Oellers Hotel, on Tueſday, December 13, where they propoſe to teach, in the moſt new and approved methods, Dancing in its various uſeful and ornamental branches.

Mr. Byrn's recent attention to the dances of London and Paris will enable him to complete this branch of education in his ſcholars in the moſt finiſhed ſtyle. Favorite Scotch reels will alſo engage their particular attention.

The days of teaching for their young pupils are Thurſdays and Saturdays, from three o'clock in the afternoon till ſix—and on Tueſdays & Thurſdays, from ſix till nine, for thoſe of a more advanced age.

For farther particulars enquire of Meſſrs. Francis and Byrn, No. 70, north Eighth-ſtreet.

* * Private tuition as uſual.
Philadelphia, December 16, 1796. 9aw

Any PERSON
Who is well acquainted with the River
MISSISIPPI,

And will give Directions for ſailing into the ſame, that can be depended on, ſhall be generouſly rewarded for his information, provided he will leave the directions with Mr. John Feane, printer, Philadelphia, or Edmund M. Blunt, Newburyport.
November 3. 12waam

WANTED,
A MUSICIAN,

Who is capable of compoſing Accompaniments to Songs for an Orcheſtra. He muſt have no other engagement as a compoſer. Enquire at the Office of this Paper.
December 22. 3

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal.

The Stockholders are hereby notified that the annual Election for Officers for the enſuing year, will be held at the Company's office, near the Bank of the United States, on the firſt Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By the Board of Managers.
WM. MOORE SMITH, Secry.
Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1796. 93eS1P

For Sale,
Seven elegant Scites for Buildings,

Oppoſite the State-Houſe Garden and Congreſs-Hall; each Lot being 25 feet front on Sixth-ſtreet, and 120 feet deep to a 14 feet Court, agreeable to a plan which may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe or at the office of Abraham Shoemaker, No. 134, South Fourth-ſtreet, where the terms will be made known.
December 16 s03

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Continuation of the debate on the addreſs in anſwer to the Preſident's ſpeech.

Thurſday, December 15.

Mr. Giles ſaid the gentleman laſt up had talked of improper language being held on the difference between the French republic and this country. The facts he had mentioned, he ſaid, were as well known to the French directory as to any gentleman in that houſe. He ſpoke of things as they exiſted, and ſpoke of them with a view to caution the houſe againſt war. He wiſhed that gentleman to look upon all the gloomy things he had ſaid in the laſt ſeſſion on the ſubject of war, when, in his opinion, it was much leſs probable than at preſent. With reſpect to the probability of a rupture with France, every one knows that a ſuſpenſion of the powers of the miniſter of that country had taken place. This, it had been inſinuated, was to have an influence on a certain election. This was too improbable to be imagined. He would aſk gentlemen when they ſaw any thing in this country which placed us in ſo delicate a ſituation as we were at preſent with the French republic; for, from the revocation of the Britiſh edict of the 6th of November, he never believed there was any probability of a war with Great-Britain—but, at preſent, he acknowledged he had very ſerious apprehenſions.

The gentleman from Maſſachuſetts had alluded to certain information from Paris. If he ſuppoſed there was any other information than ſuch as was received from one individual to another, he believed he was miſinformed. Mr. Giles ſaid he had himſelf lately ſeen a friend from that country who had given him information on affairs there. He did not think there was any thing treaſonable in this. Much had been ſaid about improper correſpondence with France. He believed gentlemen dreamt of ſuch things until they fancied them real. There might be perſons, he owned, wicked enough to inflame the citizens of one country againſt another, but theſe could have little effect, and he diſbelieved their exiſtence at preſent. Such ideas were merely the fabrications of prejudiced minds, and it became neceſſary to ſpeak to them.

Mr. Kitchell thought it was full time that gentlemen on both ſides of the preſent queſtion ſhould have exhauſted themſelves. He thought too much had been ſaid, and he wiſhed the queſtion might be taken.

Mr. Sitgreaves agreed that a great deal of time had been ſpent in uſeleſs diſcuſſions foreign from the queſtion before them. He would however ſay a few words to the motion before them. It was firſt moved to ſtrike out "freeſt and moſt enlightened." It was now moved that the paſſage ſhould read, "freeſt and among the moſt enlightened." He thought the criticiſm in itſelf of like conſequence; and he ſhould not have troubled the committee with any remarks on the ſubject, had he not heard one gentleman doubt our being the moſt free, and another that we were enlightened. Since the truth of the fact was called into queſtion, he wiſhed the expreſſion might not be ſtruck out or altered, becauſe the doing ſo, would countenance the idea that we were not free and enlightened. The light ſpoken of, he ſaid, was political light, and had no reference to arts, ſcience or literature, and in that ſenſe he believed the aſſertion to be founded. The preſent, he ſaid, ought not to be conſidered as a public act to be noticed by other nations, but as a communication entirely domeſtic—as a converſation of individuals; they ſhould be conſidered as ſpeaking in ſoliloquy, and if another nation chance to overhear them, it ſhould be conſidered as a kind of Eaves dropping.

This ſentiment was valuable, he ſaid; becauſe, to believe we are the freeſt and moſt enlightened, would have a tendency to make us ſo; and if we were not ſo, we ought to take ſhame to ourſelves, ſince we have the power of making ourſelves what we chuſe. The belief was therefore valuable, and if it ought to be cheriſhed, it was proper and prudent to expreſs it. But to judge of the propriety of this, or any other ſentiment, it ought not to be conſidered in the abſtract only, but in its application. The Preſident of the United States, whoſe adminiſtration had been ſo valuable to the people of the United States was about to retire from his ſtation, and the houſe of repreſentatives were going to expreſs their approbation of his ſervices. This approbation, ſaid he, is the only reward he can receive; it ought, therefore, to be made as unequivocal and valuable as poſſible. Now, will any one deny, he added, that the whole force of the compliment is derived from our being free and enlightened; for, if the acknowledgment was not from ſuch a people, it would ceaſe to be valuable. The more ſtrongly, therefore, this ſentiment could be expreſſed, the higher was its value. (Mr. S. read the paſſage.) Would any gentleman ſay that the ſpectacle of a nation which was not free and enlightened would either be "novel or intereſting?" Hiſtory tells us that ſuch an expreſſion would neither be novel, intereſting, or valuable. Thoſe, therefore, who voted for ſtriking out theſe words, ſhould move to ſtrike out the whole paſſage. He was oppoſed to all amendment of the original.

Mr. Thatcher ſaid he did not think the object before them of conſequence. He wiſhed to ſee the houſe unanimous on this ſubject, and he would propoſe an amendment which he hoped might have the effect to make them ſo. He moved to have the paſſage read "the ſpectacle of a free and enlightened nation."

Mr. Chriſtie's motion was put and negatived. Mr. Thatcher's was then put and carried.

Mr. Livingſton moved to ſtrike out the word "tranquil proſperity," in the ſixth paragraph. He had two reaſon for this motion. The firſt reſpected the ſentiment, the ſecond the form of wording. He could not conſider the preſent period as a period of tranquil proſperity; if he did, he ſhould mock the diſtreſs of his conſtituents, whom he ſaw greatly embarraſſed; but though he could not agree to that term, he did not believe we were ſo miſerable as thoſe nations to which we were compared, and therefore he thought the language of the addreſs might be retained, as far as it drew conſolation from that view. The other objection which he had to the paſſage in queſtion was, to the wording of it, which indeed he ſhould not have thought of ſufficient conſequence alone to have made his motion, had it not been connected with the other objection. He believed it inaccurate to compare tranquil proſperity to period, as there was no ſimilarity between them.—He hoped this amendment would take place and that the addreſs would at length paſs unanimouſly. Whilſt he expreſſed his gratitude to and admiration of the character of the Preſident, he wiſhed not to hurt his feelings or principles, the former, indeed, he might ſacrifice a little on the occaſion, but his principles he could not ſacrifice to any man.

This amendment was put and carried 42 to 37.

Mr. Livingſton moved to ſtrike out in the next paragraph, "wiſe, firm and patriotic adminiſtration," and to inſert in their place, "wiſdom, firmneſs and patriotiſm." Mr. L. ſaid he did not believe that all the acts of the Preſident's adminiſtration had been wiſe and firm, but he would ſay that his wiſdom, firmneſs and patriotiſm have been ſignally conducive to the ſucceſs of the preſent form of government.

Mr. W. Smith thought the gentleman who made this motion conſidered the words objected to as embracing more than they were intended to embrace. They ſignified no more than that his adminiſtration in general had been wiſe, firm and patriotic. This did not embrace every act. If the words had not been in the addreſs as reported, to have omitted them would not have been of conſequence; but now they were there, to ſtrike them out, would convey cenſure.

Mr. Giles ſaid, it was well known that many gentlemen in that houſe had been particularly oppoſed to the Britiſh treaty, and to the emiſſion of the quantity of transferable paper which had been emitted. The gentleman laſt up had ſaid, becauſe the words were in the addreſs reported they ought not to be ſtruck out. He did not think that committee ought to be influenced by what had been reported to them. The thing ſtood as if they had wholly to form the addreſs. He acknowledged, if the amendment took place it would make the thing more palatable to him. He believed the Preſident poſſeſſed talents, virtue and wiſdom, but that theſe qualities had not been ſo eminently diſplayed in the government as in the other acts of his life.

Mr. Gilbert ſpoke againſt the motion. He thought to ſeparate the wiſdom, virtue and patriotiſm of the Preſident from his public character, was to take away the force of the compliment intended to be conveyed to him, as it was his public, and not his private character which they meant to approve.

Mr. Craik ſaid the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Giles) ſeemed to think it immaterial whether the ſubject was before a committee of the whole or a ſelect committee. The diſtinction was certainly material. What was done in a ſelect committee was known only to themſelves; but what was done in a committee of the whole was made public; as no gentleman could be at a loſs to know, that the reported addreſs, with the preſent debates, would be publiſhed in all the papers. The principal reaſon urged for ſtriking out the expreſſions in queſtion, had been grounded on the opinion that ſome of the acts of the Preſident's adminiſtration had not been wiſe and firm. Much diſcuſſion had taken place. Some objected to theſe expreſſions on account of the Britiſh treaty, ſome on account of the emiſſion of transferable paper. If therefore, the amendment propoſed was adopted, the objections would be admitted to have force, and that the adminiſtration of the Preſident had not been wiſe, firm and patriotic. And were there, he aſked, a majority in that houſe who would ſupport this opinion? Beſides, as it had been juſtly obſerved by the gentleman laſt up, the compliment intended to be conveyed, ſhould be confined to the public character of the Preſident, or it would imply a tacit reflection on his adminiſtration. On theſe grounds, he felt, as he truſted a majority of that houſe would feel, a deſire to expreſs his opinion, in favour of the wiſe, firm and patriotic adminiſtration of the Preſident.

Mr. Iſaac Smith.—The ſin of ingratitude is worſe than the ſin of witchcraft, and we ſhall damn ourſelves to everlaſting fame, if we withhold the mighty tribute due to the excellent man whom we pretend to addreſs. Poſterity thro'out all future generations will cry out ſhame on us. Our ſons will bluſh their fathers were his foes. If exceſs were poſſible on this occaſion, it would be a glorious fault, and worth a dozen of little ſneaking frigid virtues. I abhor a grudging bankrupt payment, where the debtor is much more benefited than the creditor. The gentleman from Virginia miſrepreſents his own conſtituents; I am ſure he does all the reſt of the union. On the preſent occaſion, we ought not to conſult our own little feelings and ſenſibilities. We ſhould ſpeak with the heart, and in the voice of millions, and then we ſhould ſpeak warm and loud. What! "Damn with faint praiſe?" And ſuppreſs or freeze the warm energetic grateful ſenſations of almoſt every honeſt heart from Maine to Tenneſſee. I will not do it. Every line ſhould burn. This is a left-handed way of *adoring the people.*

Mr. Dayton (the Speaker) ſaid the motion then before them was of great importance, and every man who thought favourably of the Preſident's adminiſtration would there make a ſtand. For if the words were ſtruck out, it would convey an idea to the world that it was the opinion of that houſe that the adminiſtration of the Preſident had neither been wiſe firm nor patriotic. Gentlemen might very well concur in the addreſs in its preſent form, who did not think that every ſingle act of the Preſident had been wiſe and firm, ſince it was his adminiſtration in general which was referred to and not each individual act. He hoped, therefore, the amendment offered, would be decidedly oppoſed, and that the words propoſed to be ſtruck out would be retained.

Mr. Page thought that Mr. Livingſton's amendment properly confined the compliment to the Preſident. Without it that compliment would be extended to all thoſe that had any ſhare in the adminiſtration of the goverment of the United States. Senators, repreſentatives, and heads of depart-

...ment share it with him. Mr. Page was willing to give credit to the President for his wisdom, firmness, and patriotism, of which he had seen sufficient proofs in the course of his administration: but he conceived that, after what had been said with too much warmth on both sides, that there was no propriety in using expressions in the address which can possibly convey an idea that the house meant to compliment the wisdom, firmness, and patriotism of any other man. Mr. Page looked upon the amendment as conciliatory, and as conveying the true meaning of the committee of the whole. He was not willing to censure the President for following advice which he had thought constitutionally binding on him. He was as much unwilling to give others credit for his virtues.

Mr. Heath said he was decidedly against the amendment. He did not think if it was adopted it would have the effect desired, as the words would still apply to the public character of the President; but because he liked the phraseology of the original, he should vote for retaining it.

They did not mean to pay compliments to themselves, but to the President; therefore the words in question related only to the administration of the President alone. The first question was then, whether that administration had been marked with wisdom, firmness and patriotism? And he would briefly say, so far as related to the internal situation of the country, it had borne these marks. He did not recollect any instance, where he could say, here was a want of wisdom, or there of firmness and patriotism. If they proceeded to foreign affairs, a great number of members were found (he for one) who wished that certain acts had not taken place; and, if he thought in giving approbation to this address, he was approving of those measures he would certainly vote against it; but as the gentlemen from South-Carolina and New-Jersey (Mr. Smith and the speaker) had observed, as the approbation went to the administration in toto, it had respect to no particular act. Nor did he believe the literal words would apply to the business of the late treaty; (he read the words) the most clear meaning of these words related to the present government and constitution. And the word "success" could apply to those parts of administration only which had time to be matured. He did not believe that at the present period it could be said that the treaty with Great-Britain had been successful, and therefore could not be included, within the meaning of the expression. Not meaning to pledge an approbation of that act, and not conceiving that the sentence could have such a meaning, he would vote against the proposed amendment, and for the original.

Mr. W. Lyman did not consider this as a matter of little importance, he should vote for the amendment. It was desirable, he owned, as far as possible to keep out of view any contrariety of opinion on these subjects; but since it became necessary for members to express their opinions, he never should abandon his. He thought the President had in several things done wrong; but he did not charge him with any thing but misjudgment. When he was applied to last session to give up certain papers relative to the negociation with Great-Britain, he believed he misjudged in withholding them: also in sending an envoy to Great Britain, and in the whole of the British treaty. He had not changed his opinion on that subject, nor should he, until he saw reason for so doing. And was he, with these opinions to say he approved of these measures? He was willing to subscribe to the amendment proposed, and if the compliment was stretched farther, it would be bombast. He considered this motion as very material; for if they passed the original, it would be condemning many of their former acts. He hoped therefore the amendment would obtain.

Mr. Gallatin thought the words objected to were conceived to mean no more than they really did mean, by gentlemen who supported the present motion; nor could he conceive how the words firmness and patriotism proposed to be inserted could apply to any thing but the public character of the President. On the first view of the address, Mr. Gallatin said he thought with the gentlemen from New-York and Virginia, and it was not without considerable hesitation, that he brought himself to agree to this part of the address. He found, however on further examination, that they did not go so far as he at first thought they did. Had they approved of every measure of the President of the United States, he should have voted against them; but, in the first place, he would observe, that as his administration did not include legislative acts; so that whatever evils had arisen from the funding or banking systems, were not to be charged to the President. [Debate to be continued.]

Thursday, December 22.

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition from the widow of Major Robert Forsyth, who met his death at the Federal Fort, for payment of monies due on her late husband's account. Referred to the attorney-general.

Mr. Moore presented the petition of John Rearhead, praying to be re-placed on the pension-list, Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the report on the petition of John Gibbons, treasurer of Georgia, be referred to a committee of the whole. It was made the order for Wednesday.

Mr. Patton obtained leave of absence for ten days.

Mr. Henderson moved that a report of the Attorney-general relative to a contract between the United States and John Cleves Sims, be committed to a committee of the whole. It was made the order for Tuesday.

Mr. Coit wished the gentlemen to give his reasons why the house should not meet to-morrow, as usual.

Mr. W. Smith said, his reason for making the motion was, that the different committees might have time to sit and prepare business to come before the house.

Mr. Macon was in favor of adjourning to Monday; as it would tend more to the dispatch of business if the committees had time given them to prepare their reports, than the house meeting when there was no business ready to proceed with.

Adjourned to Monday.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

A very long and warm debate took place yesterday in the house of representatives of this state, on the answer reported by a committee of the whole to the Governor's speech, occasioned principally by a motion of Mr. Leib to amend the answer by the introduction of a sentiment approving of the conduct of the governor in reference to the late election of electors, and another, expressing concern that any misunderstanding should have taken place betwixt the United States and the French Republic, and expressing a hope that the same moderation and desire for peace, which had actuated the Executive of the Union in a late negociation, would influence it on the present occasion. This amendment, which was of considerable length, was read by Mr. Leib in his place, and handed to the Speaker, who gave it to the clerk to read, when Mr. Frazer and Mr. Waln objected to its being again read, as an unnecessary waste of time. The Speaker said it was agreeable to the rules of the house that the motion should be read by the chair; but that the house might, if they thought proper, dispense with the rule. The mover and Mr. Smilie complained of the singularity of this procedure, acknowledging at the same time the power of the house to dispense with the rule (though they reprobated the principle); yet, as it had never been done on any former occasion, they trusted it would not be done then. After considerable debate, in the course of which the yeas and nays were called for, the question was taken, and negatived, there being only 12 for dispensing with the rule, and 53 against it. The motion was then read from the chair, and, without much debate, the question was taken by yeas and nays, when there appeared 29 for admitting the amendment and 36 against it.

This amendment being lost, Mr. Leib moved another, which was the latter part of the former, viz that part which related to the French Republic. Mr. Smilie seconded this motion, and trusted that as it went no further than to express the earnest wish of the house that this country might be preserved in peace, it would meet with unanimous approbation: he added, that, on former occasions it had been insinuated that he [illegible] gentlemen who concurred with him in opinion, were for war (tho' the assertion was unfounded) but now, said he, we call upon members to join us in desires for peace. Mr. Frazer and Mr. Waln, objected to the motion, on the ground that that house had nothing to do with the dispute between the two countries, which was in the hands in which the constitution had placed it, viz the executive of the United States. The latter gentleman said he had no objection to echo the words of the governor, but did not like the amplification and the lugging in on all occasions the (British) treaty. Mr. Cad Evans had no objection to express a desire for peace, but he would do it in a different way; he therefore proposed a substitute for the motion offered by Mr. Leib, which expressed sorrow that the republic of France should have taken offence at the just and wise measures of our government to preserve its neutrality, and trusting upon a fair representation of the business, they would be convinced there was no cause given them of offence. Messrs Leib and Smilie wondered that a substitute should be offered to an amendment to the principle of which a single objection had not been raised by the mover of the present amendment. These observations called forth others from Mr. Evans, in which he denied that the French Republic had ever rendered service to this country that it was the French King who had aided us, and that the Republic was indebted to this country, for the seed of that Liberty which was now springing up in France. Mr. Smilie observed in answer that, whatever other gentlemen might feel, he felt a gratitude for the services of the French Nation; and that no one could be offended with allusions made to the British treaty, as it was wished only, that the same "moderation and desire for peace" should influence the Executive of the United States now, as upon that occasion.

The question for a postponement of a decision on the address for the purpose of introducing Mr. Evans's amendment, was taken by Yeas and Nays, and carried 33 to 32.

The debate then turned upon agreeing to the adoption of Mr. Evans' amendment; in the course of which the yeas and nays were again called for. Mr. Waln was very desirous that Mr. Evans should withdraw his motion, as he did not wish the house to interfere with a subject which did not properly belong to them; if, however, it was put, he should vote for it, as he was convinced the best way of preserving peace, was to support our own government against all foreign nations. Mr. Evans seemed inclined to withdraw his motion; but Mr. Smilie, and some others, insisted that the yeas and nays having been called upon it, the mover had no longer power over it. The speaker declared this to be agreeable to order, when Mr. Frazer, in order to get rid of the business, called for the previous question. Accordingly the question was put in this form—Shall the main question now be put? which was decided in the negative by one vote only, there being 32 members against putting the main question, and 31 in favor of it.

Mr. Frazer then moved an amendment (which it seemed he had unsuccessfully moved in a committee of the whole) in a part of the answer which had reference to the late election, which was to strike out the word necessity and to insert in its place one of less strength, in order to make the approbation of the governor's conduct in that business more equivocal; indeed Mr. F. declared his opinion that the governor had acted wrong upon the occasion, and that he ought to have proclaimed the election at the time appointed by law. After some observations from Mr. Smilie in defence of the answer as it stood, (it being the usual time of adjournment) a motion was made and carried to postpone farther consideration of this motion till to-morrow.

A resolution was received from the Senate recommending that the governor be requested to issue a proclamation offering a reasonable reward for the apprehension of any persons guilty of attempting to set fire to this city, which was twice read and agreed to.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23, 1796.

RETURN OF VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT	Adams	Pinckney	Jefferson	Burr	S. Adams	P. Henry	Jay	Clinton	Washington	S. Johnson	O. Ellsworth
New-Hampshire,	6	6									
Massachusetts,	16	13								2	1
Rhode-Island,	4										4
Connecticut,	9	4					5				
Vermont,	4	4									
New-York,	12	12									
New-Jersey,	7	7									
Pennsylvania,	1	2	14	13							
Delaware,	3	3									
Maryland,	7	4	4	3		2					
Virginia,	1	1	20	1	15			3	1		
Kentucky,											
Tennessee,											
North-Carolina,	1	1	11	6					1		
South-Carolina,			8	8							
Georgia,											
Total,	71	65	57	23	15	2	5	3	2	2	5

In North-Carolina, one vote was given for Charles Pinckney, and three for Judge Iredell.

*** The piece signed "JOE BUNKER" is received, An interview is requested with the author.

MARRIED, last evening, by the Rev. Bishop White, Mr. *John Ketland*, merchant, of this city, to Miss *Henrietta Constantia Meade*, daughter of Geo. Meade, Esq. of this city.

The Select and Common Councils yesterday passed a resolution, ordering the watch to be doubled, and appointing Commissioners to see that their duty is faithfully performed. They have also resolved, that during the winter, all the lamps are to be lighted, except during the hours of moonlight.

The Act granting Fifteen Thousand Dollars for the relief of the Citizens of Savannah, passed the Senate of this Commonwealth this day.

The Ice now obstructs the Navigation of the Delaware.

Extract of a letter from Augusta, (Georgia,) dated November 29, 1796.

"It is at length ascertained, that what is called Jackson's ticket for electors, has prevailed in this state. The Presidents unseasonable and unwelcome dereliction of office carried with it a train of reflections and consequences which could not fail of exciting universal disquietude; and in fact, apprehensions and alarms in this distracted extremity of the union: in the midst of this ferment, the golden moment of disorganization was seized with wonted avidity, and many thousand printed tickets, secretly issuing from the town of Savannah, were with a celerity suited to such black intrigue, circulated throughout the several counties, at the eve of our general election.

"Jackson, Telfair, Abercrombie, Barnett. Under these were added *their favorite* names for Congress, and such of *their adherents*, as could be obtained within the pale of instructions, for the state legislature. On the back, "this is a true republican or *Jefferson* ticket, all the rest are Adams, or monarchy men." This political hydra was accompanied by a hand bill of enormous size—these were blazoned forth at every election to the extreme perplexity of an astonished and confounded multitude. Thus has the boasted freedom of our elections been again assassinated, and the assassin again flattered with success.

"What are we to expect from such a state of things? General Glascock and Col. Walton, nevertheless, held a very respectable poll, and no doubt would, otherwise have had much the highest number of votes."

THE DEMONIAC—No. III.

Extract from the Aurora of this morning.

"If ever a nation was debauched by a man, the American nation has been debauched by WASHINGTON. If ever a nation has suffered from the improper influence of a man, the American nation has suffered from the influence of WASHINGTON. If ever a nation was deceived by a man, the American nation has been deceived by WASHINGTON. Let his conduct then be an example to future ages. Let it serve to be a warning that no man may be an idol, and that a people may confide in themselves rather than in an individual.—Let the history of the federal government instruct mankind, that the masque of patriotism may be worn to conceal the foulest designs against the liberties of a people."

In Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, 22d December, 1796.

"Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for apprehending and prosecuting to conviction any person or persons who may be found attempting to set fire to any part of the city; and that the Mayor be requested to draw an order on the Treasurer for the money."

Extract from the minutes,

WILLIAM H. TOD, Clk. S. C.
EDW. J. COALE, Clk. C. C.

PROCLAMATION.

City of Philadelphia, ss.

WHEREAS the city of Savannah in the state of Georgia hath lately been greatly injured from a most terrible conflagration, and by authentic information from the cities of New-York and Baltimore, it appears that attempts have been lately made to set fire to those populous and wealthy cities; and from certain circumstances which have lately occurred in different parts of this city, there is reason to apprehend that there are persons lurking within its limits, who are instigated with the diabolical design of setting it on fire. Now, in order to exert the vigilant attention of all well disposed persons to detect and bring to punishment such atrocious incendiaries, I Hilary Baker, Mayor of the said city of Philadelphia, in pursuance of the foregoing resolutions of the Select and Common Councils of the said city, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be paid to any person, or persons who shall apprehend and prosecute to conviction, any person or persons who may be found attempting to set fire to any part of the said city of Philadelphia.

Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the twenty-third day of December, Anno-Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-Six.

HILARY BAKER,
Mayor of the said City of Philadelphia.

☞ WALNUT WARD.

The Citizens of this Ward are desired to meet at Mr. STEPHENS's Tavern, in Walnut Street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, in order to establish a Patrol, to protect the City against the attempts of Incendiaries.

December 23.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	16/10 to 17
Three per Cent.	10/0
4½ per Cent.	14/
5½ per Cent.	16/4
Deferred Six per Cent.	12/8 to 12/9
BANK United States,	19 to 20 per ct
—— Pennsylvania,	23 to 24 do.
—— North America,	40 to 45 do.
Insurance Comp. N. A. shares,	37 1-2 to 40 per ct.
—— Pennsylv.	2 1-2 to 5 per ct. below par.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days,	par to 175
—— at 60 days,	par to 170
—— at 90 days,	162 1-2 to par.
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder.	40
—— 90 days,	42

Pantheon,

AND RICKETTS'S AMPHITHEATRE.

Corner of Chesnut and Sixth-streets.

For EQUESTRIAN and STAGE PERFORMANCES.

FRIDAY EVENING, December 23.

MR. RICKETTS, anxious to contribute his mite towards relieving the distressed, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that the emoluments of this evening will be devoted

For the Benefit of the Sufferers at Savannah.

☞ Doors to open at 5, and the Performances to commence at a quarter after 6 o'clock.

*** The days of performances, to be Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Washington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchased or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Chesnut-street, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inspection. Also Canal Lottery Tickets for sale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Washington Lottery, of which the 46th and 47th days returns are received.

☞ The Business of a Broker carried on as usual.

*** A SHARE in the NEW THEATRE to be sold on reasonable terms. December 15. tfstf

SWANN'S

Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary.

Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his residence in this City, and flatters himself that the success of his efforts, in the numerous, obstinate and dangerous diseases in Horses, in which he has been consulted, together with his moderate charges, will secure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his spacious and commodious premises, erected for the purposes above described are open for the reception of pupils of either sex, who wish to be instructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horses, so as to ride them with ease, elegance, and safety—their horses will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpose, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are shut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all those beauties of action which providence has so bountifully bestowed on them.

Also, at his hospital, every disorder to which the horse is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above institution has never been questioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's stud will manifest, and T. SWANN as the first establisher of the veterenary art, solicits and relies upon the support of that public (which he is ever anxious in serving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a subscription for that purpose has been hinted by several gentleman, who wish to promote the institution—the amount of each subscription to be returned by services in any of the departments he professes, agreeable to the rate of charges stated in his hand bill. Such subscription is now open, and the signatures of many respectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and such Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he shall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and soliciting their support and protection.

N B. Horses are properly prepared for those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed.

Nov. 5. 11th&f.

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 31. 1aw

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Townſhip, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a ſtone kitchen and ſtone ſpring houſe, over an excellent ſpring of water, a barn, ſtable, ſheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood ſufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt of April next. Property in this City will be taken in exchange. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttſtf

TO BE SOLD,

A LEASE for ſeven years, from the 25th March next, in that capital and beautiful FARM, called

PROSPECT-HILL,

Situated within one quarter of a mile from the Brandywine Mills, and half a mile from the borough of Wilmington.

THE dwelling houſe is built of ſtone, two ſtories high, genteely finiſhed, and contains four handſome rooms on a floor, beſides an entry, with capital garrets, and convenient cellars. It is generally thought to command the moſt agreeable proſpect of the Delaware, from the ſource of that river to the Capes. This proſpect is greatly embelliſhed by a full view of a vaſt body of meadow, through which the Chriſtiana and Brandywine creeks are ſeen winding in beautiful meanders. Near the houſe are a Kitchen, a ſpacious ſtone ſtable and hay loft, a barn, a carriage houſe, milk-houſe, &c. and a well of as pure water as any on the continent. The garden contains an acre and quarter of land, abounding with fruit, and particularly with peach-trees, of the very beſt kind, brought from Maryland, and in full bearing. There is, moreover, on the place, a young, apple orchard begining to bear, and ſeveral old trees that produce abundantly, beſides cherry and other ornamental trees, in great numbers. The farm conſiſts of near ſixty acres of land, of good quality, and clear of incumbrances, except taxes, twenty of which are now in excellent clover and timothy, and ten more will be ready for ſowing next ſpring. A reſidence of nearly 8 years has convinced the ſubſcriber that the ſituation is remarkably healthy. The great poſt road from Philadelphia to the Southward runs within ſeventy yards of the houſe. In a word, the beauties and convenience of this ſituation cannot be enumerated in an advertiſement, and when examined, will probably command the attention of any perſon who is deſirous of living at one of the moſt elegant country ſeats on the continent. The purchaſer may enter on the premiſes next ſpring, or perhaps, this fall, if application be immediately made to Doctor NICHOLAS WAY, in Philadelphia, to Doctor WHARTON, on the premiſes, or, in his abſence, to Mr. GEORGE TRUITT, in Wilmington.

A quantity of excellent Hay, Grain in the ground, ſome Stock, &c. may be had by the purchaſer at the time of ſale.

Nov. 7 eodtf

James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, South Fourth-ſtreet,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to ſolicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extenſive aſſortment of the

Moſt Faſhionable GOODS,

And of the beſt quality, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

At this ſhop Gentlemen can be furniſhed with the beſt materials, and have them made up in the neateſt and moſt Faſhionable manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. ws

The Elephant

IS RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE.

THE public are reſpectfully informed, that this animal is to be ſeen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till ſun down, in Market-ſtreet, No. 106, ſouth ſide, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets.

Admittance *a quarter of a dollar*, that every citizen may ſee him.

☞ At the requeſt of many perſons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at *half a dollar* each.—The room will be well lighted. *November 7.*

Treaſury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any ſums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a preſent intereſt of ſix per centum per annum.*

1ſt, That purſuant to an Act of Congreſs paſſed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the ſaid debt or ſtock will be reimburſed and paid in manner following, to wit. "Firſt, by dividends "to be made on the laſt days of March, June and Septem-"ber for the preſent year, and from the year one thouſand "ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year one thou-"ſand eight hundred & eighteen incluſive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the laſt day of "December for the preſent year, and from the year one "thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year "one thouſand eight hundred and ſeventeen incluſive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori-"ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the laſt "day of December, in the year one thouſand eight hun-"dred and eighteen, of ſuch ſum, as will be then ade-"quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp-"tion of the ſaid ſtock."

2d. All diſtinction between payments on account of *intereſt* and *Principal* being thus aboliſhed by the eſtabliſhment of the permanent rule of reimburſement above deſcribed, it has become neceſſary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore obſerve that the following forms eſtabliſhed for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, conſtitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or ſhall be payable according to law, on the (here deſcribing the ſtock) *ſtanding in my name in the books of* (here deſcribing the books of the Treaſury or the Commiſſioner of Loans, where the ſtock is credited) *from* (here inſert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power alſo an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpoſe to make and ſubſtitute, and to do all lawful acts requiſite for effecting the premiſes, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my ſaid Attorney or his ſubſtitute, ſhall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witneſs hereof, I have hereunto ſet my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in preſence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me perſonally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In teſtimony whereof I have hereunto ſet my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year laſt aforeſaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, purſuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treaſury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treaſurer of the United States.

July 23. ☞ 117

Territory of the United States, N. W. of the Ohio.

TURNER v. PARKER. } Foreign attachment.

Notice is hereby given,

To JOSEPH PARKER, late of Kaſkaſkia in the (now) county of Randolph, in the Territory aforeſaid, Merchant, that in purſuance of the laws of the Territory in that caſe provided, a foreign attachment hath iſſued out of the county court of common pleas of the ſaid county, againſt the lands and tenements, goods, chattels and effects, rights and credits of the ſaid Joſeph Parker, at the ſuit of George Turner, Eſquire; and that unleſs the ſaid Joſeph Parker appear by himſelf, or Attorney, to give ſpecial bail to ſuch ſuit, judgment by default will be entered againſt him, at the court to be held in and for the ſaid county, next, after the expiration of twelve months from this date; and the eſtate or eſtates ſo attached, will be ſold for the ſatisfaction of all creditors, who ſhall appear to be juſtly intitled to a demand thereon, and ſhall apply for that purpoſe. Dated at Kaſkaſkia, aforeſaid, this twenty-ninth of March, 1796.

d JOHN RICE JONES, Attorney for Plaintiff

Horſes taken in,

For the Winter Seaſon,

And fed on clover hay at the Subſcribers place, 12 miles on the Briſtol Road, where good ſtabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them

William Bell.

Nov. 23. mwfawmthtf.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

** Alſo Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for ſale at Ten Dollers each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 18, 1796. mth

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third ſtreet, oppoſite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnerſhip, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the buſineſs of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commiſſion merchants. They buy and ſell on commiſſion every ſpecies of ſtock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houſes and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on depoſits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatneſs and diſpatch; accounts adjuſted, and books ſettled, in the moſt correct manner. Conſtant attendance will be given. They ſolicit a ſhare of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deſerve it.

N. B. The utmoſt ſecrecy obſerved.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. Auguſt 27, 1796. m&wtf

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & caſh 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1	caſh prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
00	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE.

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are ſold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous taſk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the ſhort ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells' Cooper's Ferry. co

Bank of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for twelve Directors for the enſuing year will be held at the Bank on Monday the 9th of January at ten o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, Caſhier.

Dec. 6. 6to J.

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1	Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1	ditto	10,000	10,000
7	laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6	ditto	1,000	6,000
10	ditto	400	4,000
20	ditto	100	2,000
55	ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,008
	To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. 5

Paterſon Lottery.

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		30		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,			5000
2332	Prizes.			44,450
4018	Blanks.			
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Paterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1	Prize of	5000	- - -	5000
1		1000	- - -	1000
1		500	- - -	500
5		200	- - -	1000
20		100	- - -	2000
90		50	- - -	4500
165		25	- - -	4125
The five laſt drawn tickets, 1000 each,				5000
Being all the valuable prizes, beſides a full proportion of the 10 dollars.				

As the Lottery is conſiderably more than one third drawn, the value of the undrawn tickets is greatly increaſed, and it is worth the notice of thoſe who hold tickets in the old ſcheme, that they can exchange their tickets for thoſe in the above, if they apply ſoon, and at a moderate advance conſidering the now real value of an undrawn ticket.

The tickets being nearly all ſold, the drawing in future will be oftener, and the Lottery ſoon finiſhed.

November 12. mws

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-ſtreet.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raiſing Sixty Thouſand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, paſſed during the laſt ſeſſion, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

				Dollars.
1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars -	20,000
1	do. of	10,000	do. - -	10,000
3	do. of	5,000	do. - - -	15,000
4	do. of	2,000	do. - -	8,000
20	do. of	1,000	do. - - -	20,000
39	do. of	500	do. - - -	19,500
80	do. of	200	do. - - -	16,000
200	do. of	100	do. - - -	20,000
300	do. of	50	do. - - -	15,000
1	do. of	500	do. to be paid the poſſeſſor of the firſt drawn no.	500
5	do. of	3,000	do. to be paid poſſeſſors of the five laſt drawn nos	15,000
9,400	do. of	15	do. : -	141,000
		10,054	Prizes	300,000
		10,046	Blanks	
		30,000	Tickets at Ten Dollars	300,000

All Prizes ſhall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of a poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket, ſubject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of, or perhaps ſooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kerſhner, William Witman, Joſeph Hieſter, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebaſtian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earlieſt information of the drawing of the Waſhington No. 2, and Patterſon Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and regiſtering are kept.

October 7. 2awtf

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentiſt to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete aſſortment of every thing neceſſary to be uſed for the

Preſervation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth: Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for ſweetening the mouth and preſerving the teeth—he alſo furniſhes Bruſhes and ſoft Sponges.

** He lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, No. 135, above Fourth-ſtreet.

November 26. tts

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his ſchool on Monday the 31ſt inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning,

Elegant New Ball Rooms,

In Fourth, between Cheſnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wedneſday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings of the ſame days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The firſt practiſing ball to be on Tueſday evening, the firſt of November, and to be continued every Tueſday, during the ſeaſon.

For terms, &c, enquire at his houſe, No. 134, Market-ſtreet.

Oct. 17. tthſ

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No. 273, South Second Street. September 13. t t ſ tf

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a ſtriped veſt; a pair of dark ſpotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dreſs. He has been accuſtomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, and if brought home all reaſonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Eaſton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 ſ tuthawtf

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treaſury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that propoſals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treaſury until the expiration of the firſt day of March next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of June, 1797, to the thirty-firſt day of May, 1798, both days incluſive, at the places and within the diſtricts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſque Iſle; at Sanduſky Lake, and on Sanduſky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittſburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferſon; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Maſſac; at any place from Fort Maſſac to the ſouth boundary of the United States on the river Miſſiſippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to be paid at the poſts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied are to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiſkey.

One quart and half a pint of ſalt. } per hundred rations
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, ascertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

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CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]